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# Traditional Pull Pits Class Against Class

By George Arwady

**PULL** — 1. to exert force on so as to cause to move toward the source of the force 2. to draw apart, tear 3. to stretch back and forth repeatedly 4. to strain to the point of injury.

These are Webster's definitions of the pull. The Hope College pull means all of these things and much more. It means traditional struggle — a battle between classes in which spirit is the weapon and glory the prize. This Centennial year the battle will be renewed as the freshman and sophomore classes meet Oct. 8 on the banks of the Black River.

Begun in 1898 as a simple tug-of-war, the pull, over the years, has evolved from a sport to a science, with specific rules, techniques, and traditions. Basically 18 men from each of the two classes line up on opposite banks of the river. On a signal the 36 competitors spring into action with shovels, each digging a hole which will serve as his support and brace throughout the grueling struggle.

The rope used this year will stretch ten feet beyond the last, or anchorman of each team. When

the holes are dug, and the gun fired, the pull begins. In unison, each team alternates heaves and locks in obedience to signals given by their respective coaches. The object of the pull is to drag the other team into the Black River for a friendly swim.

The pull is basically an endurance struggle. Last year it lasted for over two and a half hours. This year the freshman and sophomore coaches predict a comparable marathon. While size and strength are important, most vital factor in the physical sense is the power of each team member to continually endure great pressure over an extended period.

In order for a student to go through such an ordeal as the pull for his class' glory, it is essential that a great deal of class spirit exist not only in the individual men competing, but in the class as a whole. Each member of the team chooses his own morale girl, whose duty is to keep her man in peak condition both mentally and physically throughout both the long practices and the pull itself. It is an honor and a great respon-

sibility to be a morale girl. However important the morale girls are, though, the upperclass coaches for both teams emphasize that the support of the entire class behind the pull team is the single factor which contributes most to success.

Adding to the excitement this year are two catalysts. Not only does the pull take place during Hope's Centennial Homecoming, but Sports Illustrated magazine is sending a reporter and a photographer to Hope to give the pull nationwide coverage.

The question uppermost in everyone's mind, of course, is which team will be in the river on Oct. 8. As usual, the freshmen are decided underdogs due to the older class' year of experience both as a pull team and a class. The freshmen, however, had a great turnout for pull practice this week and should be able to pull on equal terms of strength with the veterans.

The answer to the question of which team will be victorious is anyone's guess. The only thing predictable about next Friday is that there will be a mammoth struggle on the banks of the Black.



**HEAVE**—Freshman pull coach Denny Farmer bellows instructions to the pull team and the morale girls chime in support. Less than 40 men remain on the team as both frosh and sophs make final preparation for the pull next Friday.



## HOPE COLLEGE anchor HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

79th ANNIVERSARY — 3

Hope College, Holland, Michigan

September 30, 1966



**SERVICE AWARD**—Dean William S. Mathis presents the \$500 Fraternal Service Award, established by an anonymous donor, to the Fraternal Society. Receiving the award for the fraternity are Carl Walters, vice president, and Gary Garwood, president.

## Fraternal Society Wins Social Service Award

The Fraternal Society has been chosen to receive the first annual \$500 Social Service Award, according to Dean of Men Robert De Young. This award is the result of an anonymous donation made to encourage service to the school and town on the part of Hope's social fraternities.

The Fraters were chosen by a panel of judges made up of the five professors who were candidates for Hope's Outstanding Professor of Education award last year: Chaplain William Hillegonds, Dr. Arthur Jentz, Dr. James A. Prins, Dr. Henry ten Hoor and Dr. Kenneth Weller.

The decision was made on the basis of letters submitted to the panel by the five fraternities enumerating their respective service achievements for the campus and community last year.

The Fraters participated in many varied service projects during the year. The fraternity donated \$1,000 to the SCSC fund. This money was raised by a canvass of Fraternal Society alumni. The Fraters made the highest individual member donation to the Hope-Holland-Hamlet drive of any of the fraternities, as well as assisting in the canvass itself.

The Fraters also actively participated in the blood donation drive, the Higher Horizons program and the muscular dystrophy drive. They handled the Punt, Pass, and Kick contest for eight and nine-year-olds for the city of Holland. Several members of the fraternity served as coaches and assistants at West Ottawa schools.

One of the main services of the fraternity was its annual Christmas party given to 20 physically handicapped children in the pediatric section of the Holland school system. Entertainment, refreshments and a Santa Claus were provided for the children at the party held in the basement of the fraternity house.

Members of other fraternities, when asked what they thought of the award, agreed that the Fraters deserved it but questioned what would be done with the money. Several noted that the Fraternal Society is already the most heavily endowed fraternity. Frater president Gary Garwood, when asked about the disbursement of the award, noted that there was no stipulation on how the money should be spent. He said, however, "a portion of it will be reinvested in a charitable project."

## Alpha Phi Omega:

## Bases Existence on Service

By Tom Hildebrandt

Anyone who has gone to a Hope football or basketball game can remember seeing a number of men in dark blue blazers busily trying to keep the proceedings running smoothly. They are the members of the Nu Beta chapter of the national service fraternity Alpha Phi Omega, which was organized on this campus in 1961 for precisely that purpose — service.

The constitution of Alpha Phi Omega states that the purpose of the fraternity is service to country, college, community, God and the brothers. To accomplish these aims, the fraternity works on many projects including assisting at registration, ushering at football and basketball games, organizing an annual blood donation drive, working in the Higher Horizons program and performing various community services.

ACCORDING TO Dan Kershner, president of APO, the fraternity works in close contact with the Administration and other groups on campus, and picks up

many jobs during the year.

In his opinion, the advantage of a group like APO on campus is convenience. "Campus groups have a definite place to go to when they need something like ushering done," he said. Work is divided on a volunteer basis. Each member merely signs up for the project that interests him.

Kershner sees the relation between the social frats and APO as a friendly one. He feels that the brotherhood is respected on campus for the work that it does and, although it is not considered as the social "in-group," most students recognize that it has a place in the college community.

ONE REASON for the unusual social position of the fraternity is that "Alpha Phi Omega is not a typical social fraternity. In fact it's not a social fraternity at all. We do have some social events, but we exist mainly for service," president Kershner said.

He sees some competition for rushers between APO and the social frats, but considers it minor, because the two attract different types of people. As Kershner put it, "It's a difference in emphasis. Those interested in social functions will rush a social frat, while those looking for service opportunities will rush APO. We lose some members to the social frats, but not a great number."

IN ORDER to alleviate this somewhat and to promote brotherhood in the members, Alpha Phi Omega is incorporating some aspects of social fraternities into its program. It hopes to have a fraternity house one day, and for the time being has set up headquarters in Mandeville Cottage where the majority of residents are members of APO. It is also trying to increase its social life with events throughout the year and plans to continue holding an informal.

## Mortar Board Series Presents 'Macbeth'

Tonight Mortar Board will sponsor two showings of the motion picture "Macbeth" at 7 and 9 p.m. in Snow Auditorium. There will be an admission charge of 50 cents.

Maurice Evans and Judith Anderson play the lead roles in the film which premiered on the Hallmark Hall of Fame television series and won five Emmy Awards.

When released to commercial theaters as a color motion picture, it was acclaimed by newspapers around the country as one of the best interpretations of a Shakespearean drama on film, mainly due to the superb performances of Mr. Evans and Dame Anderson. The presentation is the second in a series of films sponsored by Mortar Board.

## Hootenanny to Support Senate Missions Fund

Tomorrow night at 8 p.m. the Pine Grove will be the scene of the all-college hootenanny, sponsored by the Kappa Delta Chi Sorority in cooperation with the Student Senate.

Mike Vogas is emcee for the event at which Chaplain William Hillegonds and Gene Pearson will give short talks. Vogas will introduce the entertainment for the evening which includes the Greenbriars, the Shady Hollow Singers, the Young 'uns, Jackie Nyboer, Carol and Candy (a freshman duo), and Rick Noetzel, a student from the University of Illinois who specializes in "blues." In addition, there will be a skit presented by Dave Van Heust and Co.

During the course of the evening, Kappa Chi members will "pass the hat" for contributions to the Student Senate Missions Fund.

According to Chaplain Hillegonds, the money will be given to the Pleasant Hill Reformed Church, of Grand Rapids. The money will be used to take care of the costs of needed repairs or to aid in covering the expenses of equipment for the week-day recreation program.

Last year when Kappa Chi and the Student Senate teamed up to raise money for Hope's proposed Student Cultural-Social Center, the hootenanny raised \$350. This year's co-chairmen of the event, Judy Munro and Laurie Noetzel, urged students to "give till it helps."

The co-chairmen stated that "group hooting" is a better word to describe the program, for the audience is going to be requested to sing along at various times throughout the evening.



## Applications Available

## Fulbright Deadline Draws Near

"The time is drawing near when students interested in receiving Fulbright, Danforth, Rhodes and other study grants must start doing something about it," said Dr. Paul Fried, the campus Fulbright Program Advisor. He noted that the application deadlines for many graduate grants and fellowships are rapidly approaching.

Dr. Fried announced the deadline for applications for Fulbright grants is October 21. Dr. John Hollenbach, Liaison Officer for the Danforth Fellowships, said that those who wish to be nominated for a fellowship should see him within the next eight or ten days, since nominations must be made by a faculty committee by October 12. Applications for Rhodes Scholarships are also due shortly, according to Dr. Fried.

The Danforth Foundation was founded in 1927 by the late William H. Danforth, St. Louis businessman and philanthropist. Its primary aim is to strengthen education through programs of fel-

lowships and workshops, and through grants to schools, colleges, universities and other educational agencies. The Fulbright program began in 1946 with the signing of the Fulbright-Hayes Act, and is intended to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries.

Although Dr. Fried noted that Hope students have not been extremely successful in winning grants and fellowships, he emphasized, on the other hand, that

## VanderJagt Is First in Forum Of Opinions

"The Republican point of View," an address by State Senator Guy VanderJagt, will be the first of presentations in Hope College's Forum of Contrary Opinion at The All-College Assembly will be held at 10:30 a.m. next Monday in Dimnent Memorial Chapel.

A honor graduate of Hope College, Sen. VanderJagt holds the B.D. degree from Yale University and the LL.B. from the University of Michigan Law School. He was National Oratorical Champion in 1952, undefeated in four years of intercollegiate extemporaneous speaking; Michigan Debate Champion for three consecutive years and, in 1956, was selected "One of the Five Most Outstanding Young Men in Michigan." He served on the Michigan Senate's Appropriations Committee and was Administrative Aide to former Congressman Robert J. McIntosh, now Director of Michigan Department of Commerce and one of Gov. Romney's chief political advisors.

Voicing the opposing point of view will be U. S. Sen. Philip Hart who will speak on Friday, October 21, at 8:15 p.m. in Dimnent Chapel. The only Contrary Opinion debate will be that with Norman Thomas and Kenneth Crawford.

winners have not been unusually rare. The first Hope graduate to be awarded a Fulbright grant was Ezra Gearhart, who studied German literature at the University of Vienna in 1952. Gearhart later earned his doctorate degree and now is chairman of the German department at Hope. Since then, four more Hope students have won Fulbrights, including Cheryl Richardson, who won a grant last year to study organ in Vienna with Anton Heiller. Graduate grants have been won by other members of the Hope faculty besides Dr. Gearhart. Mr. James Tallis was awarded a Fulbright grant to study harpsichord and improvisation in Amsterdam. Dr. John Barlow taught under a Fulbright grant at Thammasat University in Bangkok, Thailand where he set up a psychology department and experimental laboratory. Mr. Richard Brockmeier was awarded a Woodrow Wilson Scholarship after his graduation from Hope in 1959.

Other graduate study grants have been won by Hope alumni. Two members of the class of 1964 David Mouw and David Hollenbach, won both Woodrow Wilson and Danforth Fellowships. Lynne Vande Bunte, also a '64 graduate, was awarded a Marshall Scholarship under a program established in 1953 by the British government as a tribute to General George C. Marshall. Eleven have won Woodrow Wilson Scholarships in the past five years, including Alan Cole, who graduated last year.

## Donia, Sobania, Taylor Attend Yugoslav Seminar

Two Hope students spent a month in Yugoslavia this summer participating in a seminar at the University of Ljubljana. Sophomores Keith Taylor and Neal Sobanis were among 18 American students to tour the country and attend a seminar in which the political, economic, and social as-



DISCUSSION—Dave Grissen and two retreaters from the Navigators talk over a point brought out at the Geneva Retreat held at Camp Geneva last weekend. The theme of the retreat was "campus evangelism."

## Evangelism the 'Good News' Of Annual Geneva Retreat

The "good news" must be carried "where the action is," wherever "God is at work in the world."

So concluded Rev. Edwin Mulder at the final discussion at this year's Geneva Retreat. This culminated a weekend of discussions, lectures, conferences and recreation on the shore of Lake Michigan.

"What is evangelism?" "Why should there be evangelism?" "Where must there be evangelism?"

These and other questions were among the many touched upon by Rev. Mulder in his address to the Geneva Retreat.

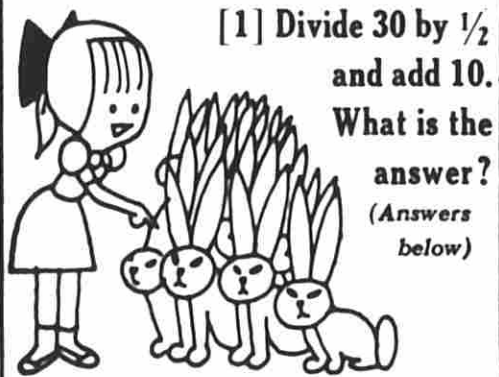
Rev. Mulder, a Reformed Church evangelist, is a graduate of Central College, attended Western Theological Seminary and once served a church in Holland.

"Evangelism," intimated Mulder, "literally means 'spreading good news.' Simply because 'good news' is not something a person keeps to himself," continued Mulder, "we are interested in evangelizing."

The Saturday program was highlighted by the discussion, "Evangelism-How We Do It," led by Rev. Warren Day of United Campus Christian Fellowship, Miss Charlotte Simpson of Inter-Varsity, Rev. Stan Voth of Young Life, and Dave Grissen, who is active in the Navigators. In the course of the discussion the questions "How can evangelism be carried out effectively?" and "Where must it take place?" were posed by the various leaders.

"The Young Life approach," remarked Rev. Voth, "is to love." In actual practice, this has resulted in people opening both their hearts and their lives to God. This is the notion of evangelizing in spheres of activity independent of the church, he said. As such, "the world is full of people just wanting 'to dialogue about Christianity,'" as was suggested by Mr. Grissen.

## Swingline PuzZLEMENTs



[1] Divide 30 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  and add 10. What is the answer? (Answers below)

[2] You have a TOT Stapler that staples eight 10-page reports or tacks 31 memos to a bulletin board. How old is the owner of this TOT Stapler?



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ANSWERS 1. 70 (30 divided by 2 with 1 added is 25). 2. You are 10 years old. A TOT Stapler is not a bad idea at all, by the way! Next to a note book and a pencil, it's the handiest little school item you can own!

## The Third Reformed Church

Twelfth and Pine

You are invited to worship with us.  
Sunday services are at 10 A.M. and 7 P.M.

## HOPE CHURCH

INVITES YOU TO WORSHIP

11 A.M. Morning Worship Service

6:45 P.M. School of Christian Living  
(Adult Discussion Groups)

Glen O. Peterman — Pastor  
Charlotte Heinen — Dir. of Chr. Ed. James Tallis  
Organist and Choir Dir.

Church Located on 11th Between River and Pine  
Across from Centennial Park

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Judith Anderson

Maurice Evans

Tonight Only

Snow Aud.

7 & 9 P.M.

FINE  
FALL  
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## Race Issue Not a Factor

# Negro Candidate for State Office Defends Republican Party Affiliation

His name is George Washington. He is the Republican candidate for Michigan Secretary of State. The thing that is distinctive about the man, that sets him apart from the hundreds of other office seekers in this election year, is that George Washington is a Negro.

This week Mr. Washington

made Hope one of the stops on his campaign trail. While he was here, he discussed some of the unique aspects of his situation. "In the last several weeks, I've made political speeches in towns where some of the whites had never seen a Negro before," he said.

He is basing his campaign on statewide issues relating to the of-

fice of Secretary of State and on his own qualifications, rather than on any appeal of his color. He said that his presence on the slate will be "good for both parties." Mr. Washington declared, "What we are going to see is that Michigan residents will not let race be the major issue, but will judge the candidates on their records and programs."

THE MAIN responsibilities of the Secretary of State fall in the area of traffic safety, auto licensing and the administration of the election laws. Mr. Washington charged that his incumbent opponent, James Hare, has allowed "an excess of political influence" during his 12 years in office. He further claimed that the Michigan point system has "not been enforced" as strictly as it should. He favors toughening both the structure and enforcement of the point system.

Mr. Washington feels "quite comfortable" on the slate because he feels he has the qualifications for the office. Mr. Washington attended Morehouse College and is a certified public accountant. He is a former commissioner of the Michigan Public Service Commission and presently holds the position of director of the Michigan Department of Administration. He is also an active member of the NAACP.

IN 1964 President Johnson received approximately 96 per cent of the Negro vote in Michigan. Mr. Washington himself estimated that 99 per cent of all the members of his race generally support the Democratic Party.

Why then is Mr. Washington a Republican? "I believe in a strong two party system," he said. "In the long run, the Negro's interests are best served if both parties are populated with the colored man." He admitted that in the past the Republican Party has "been passive in the area of civil rights," but he said that the trend is "definitely away from this today." He cited Gov. George Romney as a "great champion of civil rights in Michigan."



**EXPLAINS CANDIDACY**—George Washington, Republican nominee for Michigan Secretary of State, discussed his campaign in anchor office Tuesday afternoon. He was later given a tour of the campus.

## Phi Delta Chi Enters Full Activities of Fraternities

Phi Delta Chi, Hope's sixth social fraternity, has chosen a common name, expanded its membership, and entered into all phases of fraternity life on the same basis as Hope's five other male Greek letter societies.

The members of the new fraternity will be known as the Centurians. Besides the reference to the Roman gladiators, one of the reasons the name was chosen is that Phi Delta Chi is starting in Hope's Centennial year.

Acting on IFC permission to increase membership up to 25 without holding a formal rush, Phi Delta Chi held a closed rush this fall. The founding members held a blackball meeting and sent out bids. Five rushees, according to president Paul Verduin, accepted their bid: Tom Roberts, Ed Dobbin, Ray Fylstra, Al Aardsma and Joe Favale. This brought the total membership up to 15.

The new pledges will have a limited amount of duties. According to Verduin, they will be required to work on projects such as picking apples to raise money for the frat. In addition, each man is required to do an hour and a half of work for the actives each week. Whether pledges will be put through a "hell night" initiation has not yet been decided.

The Centurians will participate in all interfraternity sports this year, including football. They intend to build a float for the homecoming parade and participate in the fall rush in competition with the established frats. They will compete for the scholastic trophy and already are a full member of the IFC. While they will not have a formal this year, the new group will give several parties. Centurian David Courtney has designed a crest and orders for fraternity pins and sweatshirts have been made.

Members of other fraternities admired the efforts of Phi Delta Chi to get started. They predicted, however, that they would have trouble competing in the rush with the established frats. Centurian Sid Disbrow agreed that "you can't expect a new frat to be accepted right away by the rushees." He noted however, that "the best time for us will be this fall when the older frats will have few openings."

### HIGH INCOME JOBS ON CAMPUS

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## TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH

20th and Central Ave.

Morning Worship . . . . . 9:30 A.M.  
College Sunday School Class . 10:45 A.M.  
Evening Worship . . . . . 7:00 P.M.  
College Youth Fellowship . . . . 8:15 P.M.

### Bus Schedule From Campus:

Morning: 9:05 on 10th St., 9:15 Kollen Hall  
Evening: 6:40 on 10th St., 6:45 Kollen Hall

**Students Are Cordially Invited  
To Attend Any or All Services**



**NEW RESIDENTS**—Freshmen Jim Schipper, Bill Van Faasen and Tom Bos chat with Michael Gerrie in Kollen Lounge. Mr. Gerrie and James Bekkering are the new faculty residents in Kollen Hall.

## College Dorms Receive New Faculty Residents

The new resident faculty advisors have been appointed to Voorhees, Kollen, Knickerbocker, Emersonian and Arcadian Halls.

Mrs. Gertrude Failing of Voorhees Hall has been extremely busy answering questions posed by her girls. She is "proud of them" and was impressed by the fact that a group of 30 girls from her dorm went to the Student Church together last Sunday morning.

The new head residents of the men's dorms report no problems at all. Michael Gerrie of Kollen Hall sees his main duty as keeping peace within the dorm and easing the adjustment of the freshmen to college life. About 85 to 90 per cent of Kollen Hall residents are freshmen.

James Bekkering, a Hope graduate of 1965, is helping Mr. Gerrie in Kollen as head resident. He has had experience in this work before as an R.A. during his last two years at Hope.

Mr. David Marker, assistant professor of physics and resident faculty advisor of Knickerbocker Hall, feels that his duties are to provide a home-like and intellectual atmosphere for the Knicks. So far, Mr. Marker has chap-

oned one of their parties. Speaking of Hope students in general, Marker said that he is impressed by the typical student's warmth and by his industriousness in the classroom. But he also feels there is a lack of intellectual curiosity outside of the classroom.

Dr. Richard Brockmeier of Emersonian Hall hopes to provide an intellectual stimulus to the men by encouraging bull sessions. Dr. Brockmeier sees his job as an opportunity to provide a more fruitful rapport between faculty and students by encouraging informality. Dr. Brockmeier would like to invite other faculty members as speakers, with informal question and answer sessions afterwards. He thinks that a student would be more willing to attend lectures and sessions right in the dorm rather than go out to formal lectures.

Arcadian advisor Glenn Van Wieren, a '64 Hope graduate, enjoys the atmosphere of this dorm. He feels that the students should generally try to solve their own problems, but, should the problem defy solution, he will help them. Aside from the usual problems of cooking for himself, he greatly enjoys the job.

## THE STUDENT CHURCH

worships

Sunday, October 2

at 10:45 a.m.  
Dimnent Chapel

Mr. Roger Davis, organist

Chaplain Hillegonds, preaching

(Sermon: "Will the Real Jesus Step Forward!")

7:00 p.m. Holy Communion

## TULIP CITY LAUNDROMAT

The Last Word in Convenience

OPEN 24 HOURS

SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

Central Avenue Between 9th & 10th

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'One of the hardest working boys' on the pull team.'

### Editor's Shorts

## Letters to Other Editors

The almanac of Alma College printed last week the following letter to the editor:

Dear Editor:

I am trying to locate an Alma College student (Fred S. -- sorry I don't know his last name but I believe that he is from Bay City, Mich.) whom I met on a voyage of the SS Groote Ceer from Rotterdam, Holland, to New York City. Due to some unforeseen difficulties at the dock in New York, I was left with Fred's bottle of wine. So, naturally, in the interest of better student relations I would like to return his bottle. Therefore, I ask you to print the following notice:

ACHTUNG! Fred from Heidelberg University (sic), please send me name, address and identifying remarks concerning your bottle. Sorry about the mixup.

Sincerely,  
Paul Weiss  
400 N. River Road  
Apt. 1407  
W. Lafayette, Ind. 47906

Late last year, the Eastern Echo of Eastern Michigan University published this letter to the editor:

Dear Editor:

On behalf of all who love the

English language, I demand that you discontinue your regular section of letters to the editor. Too long have your few literate readers cringed at your weekly sampling of uninformed, unintelligent, incoherent, misspelled and malpunctuated student fulminations.

In your May 5 edition, for example, one Paul Voorheis declares that an article has calumniated him, and that he wishes to "reiterate." His malapropism, grimly amusing as it is, typifies the enormities committed every week by your readership; and it would argue your wisdom and good taste if you would henceforth cease to serve as a public mounting-place for rascals who brutally and brazenly rape their mother tongue.

Yours truly,  
Hank Higgins

Editor's note: The anchor does not plan to eliminate the letters to the editor section of the paper. In fact, we encourage all students and faculty to write whenever they please on any subject of campus interest. Deadline for all letters is 6 p.m. Wednesday, and in case of space limitations, we reserve the right to edit.

### anchor editorial

## On a Service Award

**T**HIS WEEK the Administration presented the Fraternal Society with a check for \$500. This check was an award for outstanding service to the community and to the College during the last academic year, and the judges felt that the Fraters had done more in this area than any of the other social fraternities.

The *anchor* salutes the Fraters and congratulates them on their distinction. A survey of their letter in comparison with the other entries indicates that they were involved in a substantial number of service projects last year, most spectacular of which was their successful effort to raise \$1,000 for the Student Cultural-Social Center fund.

However, since the establishment of the award last year, we have come to the opinion that its purpose is self-defeating. It was very generous of the anonymous donor to set up an award of \$500 for the social fraternity most active in service, but we wonder if values haven't been turned upside-down in the process.

**C**ONSIDER the situation. At Hope College we have now six social fraternities, but only five were eligible for the award, the sixth originating late last year. We also have one service fraternity whose sole reason for being is to render service to the College and community.

Instead of giving the award to the men on campus who make it their business to serve, the award is given to one of the social fraternities and the result is that its whole purpose is defeated. What did not happen last year because the award was announced late, but what most assuredly will happen this year is this.

Competition for service will develop between the fraternities as it does in every other area of inter-fraternity life from girls to ping pong.

Soon we will hear that one fraternity took 30 orphans to see a movie so another is holding a party for mentally retarded children. And what started out as a noble award will turn out to be recognition for victory in that grand old game: "Who's Got the Best Fraternity?"

**W**E DO NOT in any way want to minimize the role which social fraternities can and should play in serving the College and the town of Holland. We have maintained many times that fraternities ought to re-examine what they are doing and the value of doing it in order that their activities are of value.

In addition, we do not want to minimize the achievement of the Fraternal Society in winning the fraternity service award. In fact, it is all the more to their credit that they won the award in a year when they did not know till the end that the service which they had performed might be rewarded. However, we question whether any service ought to be rewarded with a prize such as this.

Service ought to be something which is not bought in the market place; rather, it ought to be a product of the character of a fraternity or an individual. When we start giving monetary prizes for service, it becomes something else — payment for services rendered. It is a pity that what was a magnanimous gesture on the part of the donor will be perverted by fraternity competition. Given the nature of the fraternity system, one could expect little else.

### Readers Speak Out

## Dear Editor...

Staying away from "Virginia Woolf" doesn't mean being afraid of her!

To my mind, the only aspect of the *anchor* commentator's observations about the "Woolf" film which is worthy of note is the impressive skill with which he operates the keyboard of verbiage which is accepted standard among "in-circles" of literary and art criticism. The art of speaking elegantly about not so elegant topics truly has reached mind and perception numbing heights.

But then, what else can we expect, since the science of semantics which is strictly a child of the twentieth century proves to us that after man had lost his faith in everything else, he finally lost even the trust in the very words he was uttering and started to investigate the meaning of what he was saying, with the result of having left today not words, but only smoke screens of words.

Maybe this could be seen as an excuse for the four-letter word talkfest of the film, the desperate hunt for substance in words which have gone stale and hollow. But I am not willing to concede this point, for I think I still have a goodly amount of faith left, good old humdrum every day bourgeois faith. And using some of the definitive locutions with which this particular strip of celluloid is brimming, I simply state: The film stinks!

I ENTERED the film at the tail end, the last "game" and the tender "love" scene, as the *anchor* commentator would have it, I

think. In the overall context of the film and its portrayal of a "lovely" family life that has been going on for sixteen years, this final scene should more realistically be called a scene of utter mental and emotional exhaustion, of deceptive quietude after an orgasm of sick intellectual and physical frenzy when the forces for — intentionally sought after? — future outbursts of like nature are regenerated. But Love? — No!

I managed to stay for quite a while through the abusive and utterly idiotic representation of college faculty life unrolling from the beginning of the film, taking it squarely on my bourgeois faculty chin and valiantly holding on to my seat while swallowing again and again the rising waves of indignation. But when it came to the bar scene and the gyrating motions of "the wide open avenue to the president's office," my sissy feelings got the better of me. I rose and together with my wife walked out of the dirt. The picture in the *anchor* gives me every reason to be glad that we missed what followed.

**THE FILM** and its *anchor* commentary remind me of a poem written in Middle High German by the medieval poet Neidhart von Reuenthal. The age of chivalrous poetry has entered its stage of decadence. Knighthood is impoverished, the peasants have become rich thinking they, too, will be knights, simply by taking over courtly manners and the style and form of courtly poetry. They have mastered the outer trappings, but

alas, the substance is missing.

In the poem, the first flower of spring has been found in the fields. The young peasant, on a Sunday's walk, solicitously covers the tender beauty with his top hat and hurries off to lead his beloved ceremoniously to the first joy of spring. Elegant dialogue with rich poetic imagery and brilliantly formulated tropes shortens the walk of those who have come along to admire the dedication of the first harbinger of spring.

**EXPECTANTLY** the group surrounds the top hat. The young peasant lifts it graciously and underneath appears — a pile of human excrements (which Liz would have characterized with a shorter and more effective word). The would-be knight stands revealed as still a clod-hopper notwithstanding all his elegant phraseology.

Neidhart's poem ends there, but not so our modern encounter with stylistically enhanced and sublimated refuse. There are forces who earnestly want to persuade us to sit in it, wallow in it, and actually to make us believe that we enjoy it. Sure, "Who's afraid of Virginia Woolf" is definitely an experience, but contrary to the commentator's opinion, I think it should be missed at all costs.

**A SENSITIVE** square and bourgeois like me would like to hurl some of the advice which is so drastically given in the film right back at it and holler: "Why don't you goddam s.o.b.'s shut up!"

Gerhard F. Megow



**anchor**  
HOPE COLLEGE  
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

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## Anatomy of a Slum

# Hough Riot: Cry From the Voiceless Ghetto

**Editor's note:** The following article written by senior Sue Eenienburg is the first of a two-part series on her experiences this summer in Cleveland, Ohio. She worked for the Inner-City Protestant Parish in the Hough district, which has been described as Cleveland's Harlem. This area was the scene of Negro rioting during the summer.

By Sue Eenienburg

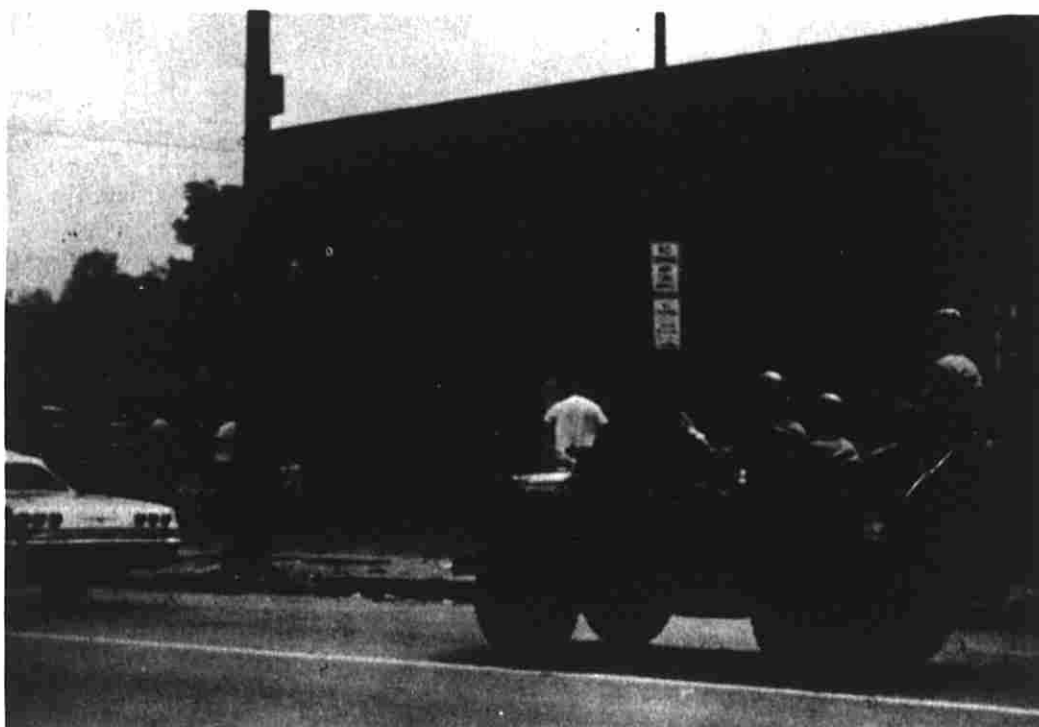
**H**AD HARVEY COX been there, he would have applauded my summer's celebration in the "Secular City." I praised its vastness and variety; I mingled with black and white; I partook of the honesty of being human; I jabbed at meaningless tradition. And in all this I liked the touch of a wide freedom in which I learned required responsibility.

And had Michael Harrington been there, he would have walked with me through the ugly "other America" of the Hough area. Poverty blatantly sears whole neighborhoods and people of the ghetto. My initial confrontation with such a vast, unordered display of the poverty which to most America is hidden, scared me by its stench, its garbage-strewn hallways and yards, its filth and squalor of twisted dirty blankets on beds, its sinks heavy with unwashed dishes, and its rats playing in apartments where children played.

Was this a paradox? Had man misused his freedom, or was there any to begin with?

They told us there would be a riot in Cleveland the summer of 1966. Hot nights wore into steaming days, but the quiet was an uneasy calm before a brewing storm. How well I remember being told bluntly by a Negro: "I hate all white people." I had no answer—no rebuke or loudly-voiced defense of my color.

The same night a Negro argued that a riot was useful as a "pressure tactic." She put riots into the same category as sit-ins and dem-



**KEEPING THE PEACE**—National Guardsmen patrol Hough Avenue to prevent looting of burned stores and further rioting during the racial violence that occurred in the Hough district of Cleveland this summer.

onstrations. The horror and bloodiness of a riot being used in the name of a "pressure tactic" was a startling confrontation with the long-riding frustration of a ghetto which had no voice. As if

the final sign of impending doom, the clamorings of a bus-load in which we were riding signaled the event itself: "FREEDOM, NOW, RIOT! FREEDOM, NOW, RIOT!"

The night of July 18, I entered my home—a squat, yellow-brick apartment building typical of the decaying structures which jammed thousands of people into squalid flats. I crawled into my iron-post bed which nightly swung from the wall. Our window faced toward Hough Ave.—a block and a half away—one of the city's worst for prostitution, crime and gang rowdiness.

The night air sounded of shots—at first muffled, then more distinct and closer together. Sirens set off the gun-blasts in a frightening, eerie sound. Overhead a helicopter buzzed in circles. I lay in bed—fearful and uncertain at what was happening. The radio gave no clues. To this uneasy, frightening clamor I was forced to drown my nervous wondering in sleep.

### 'Instant Urban Renewal'

By morning the word was out: a riot had ripped through the Hough area. Fire bombs had torn up buildings and fires were still

raging on Hough Ave. Near our apartment, an empty home destined to be torn down in the city's Urban Renewal project, had instead come down in a blaze. They called it, "Instant Urban Renewal."

Hough was ripe for rioting. The night of the 18th a Negro was refused a drink of water by a white-operated bar on Hough Ave., called The 79ers. The Negro ran out, yelling to the people on the street. An angry crowd formed which wrecked the bar and inspired hoodlums to smash, loot and burn white-owned stores up and down the avenue. Within a few days, stores and offices which had fermented hatred in the neighborhood for illegal practices and over-charging, had been pillaged and burned. Hough Ave. was dubbed: "Tomb - Stone Territory."

### Unchecked Looting

Fires ran ahead of the fire department and looting went on before policemen's eyes. They were ordered by Police Chief Richard Wagner not to arrest—it would incite further rioting. Wagner assumed an air of assurance: "This situation will not get out of hand because I've got my men there to see that it won't." But Wagner's confidence rang low in a 400-man squad who were helpless in a battle against snipers and arsonists.

Mayor Ralph Locher, the symbol of City Hall's ineffectual treatment of Cleveland's East side slum, labeled the riot "shameful," but waited until the riot was well under way to call out the National Guard. The units finally appeared on the scene early the third day.

Although well-liked in an all-Negro neighborhood—part of the larger community of 60,000 Negroes in Cleveland—whose children we had played with and taught and whose young people we had become friends with, we were in a dangerous position in an area where outside agitators could easily mark us for a sniper attack. We were forced to move out of the area except during the day. I remember the prophetic words of a group of teenagers with  
(Continued on Page 7)

## Faculty Focus

# Names and Addresses

**Editor's note:** This week's Faculty Focus column is written by Stuart Wilson, instructor in English at Hope, who served last summer as assistant director of the Hope College Vienna Summer School. Mr. Wilson received his B.A. from Hope in 1960 and his M.A. from the University of Michigan in 1961.

By Stuart Wilson

A student and I chatted for a few minutes, standing under a tree that was shedding the last few drops of the afternoon rain. He asked the inevitable questions, "How was your summer?" and "What's the point of going over there?"

I tried to answer the latter and found myself confused in memories, impressions, and impressions of memories—raw material that is hard to forge into coherent form.

Finally, however, "contact" came to my mind. Next, I was surprised by majestic "inter-personal encounter" and its cousin, "cross-cultural" something or other. Handy phrases that are neither accurate nor enlightening. The point of going over there is hidden "like" the point of a Symphony or like the point of saying, "I'm sorry." "It is different for each of us," I told him.

**I STRUGGLED** with the memories. In Warsaw, we met a man who took us shopping. He took us past the shops that cater to tourists. He showed us fur caps, baskets with leather covers, amber necklaces, books and records. We were not particularly interested at first. It was another shopping tour in a strange city. We were a little tired of seeing "What they have to sell." (American past-time.)

But his enthusiasm was contagious and we bought a fur cap made "from the white fur of the throat of the fox that makes your



STUART WILSON

lady so pretty." We also bought a basket with a leather cover and a recording by the Warsaw Philharmonic.

He wasn't interested, however, in looking into the windows of pawn shops—dusty windows full of dusty jewelry. We stopped only briefly at two or three. There were many. We thought of the war because these are the spoils of war, still waiting to be claimed after 27 years.

"**I WANT** you to be happy. I hope you are happy with things you've bought," he said. "If I could I would buy you a dancing bear to take back to America. Then you would smile all the time. I want your thoughts of Poland to be happy ones."

He showed us that Warsaw and Poland are alive and anxious to prove that they are alive. A Viennese professor, a member of the Summer School faculty, told me of the results of isolation. "For a time you remember what it was like to get a letter from England," he said. "Then you saw a German

soldier walking down the street and forgot. Then you began to wonder what was happening to you and you began to be afraid because you didn't care if you got a letter or not. You fell into yourself. Connection was broken."

**IT'S THIS** fearsome gap that our Polish friend bridged. Only when you know a name and an address and have some shared memories are national boundaries crossed. Then there is hope and a small measure of confidence—on both sides of the boundary.

A Czechoslovakian artist gave us reproductions of a wood-cut of the St. Charles Bridge in Prague. He can't send his work out of the country to be sold and distributed because it is part of the national production of the State. He talked to us about the State. We carried 40 wood-cuts across the border in our bus.

The student asked, "Is it worthwhile to go over there?" I remembered an old lady in a man's coat walking down the street. As she passed our bus and a young boy standing beside it, I heard some Polish words exchanged. She stopped and went over to the bus, touched its side saying, "Amerykanski, Amerykanski." Americans were there, right in Wroclaw, standing in front of the hotel.

**I THINK** now that the student was asking me about credits, culture, learning German and the like. His was a natural question and I made it harder than he meant it to be. I should have realized my mistake.

I saw his baffled look when I answered him. "When you are the one with money, time, and freedom, don't you sort of have a responsibility to go—not to promote democracy necessarily—but to show that you too are still alive and interested in names and addresses."



**BOMBED AREA**—Only the walls remain of what was once a dry-cleaner shop in the Hough district of Cleveland where brutal race riots erupted during the summer. Scenes such as this were not uncommon in the area.

## The Best of Peanuts

Reprinted by permission of the Chicago Tribune







**NEW COTTAGES**—Oggel Cottage, directly across from Vorhees Hall, is but one of the four new women's cottages created this year. The others are the Spanish House, or Centennial Cottage, located opposite Centennial Park at 275 Central Ave., Godfrey Cottage, situated on the corner of College Ave. and Graves Place, and Bouma Cottage, which is the second floor of the health clinic, located on the corner of College Ave. and 12th Street.

## The Fifth Column

### The Eight O'Clock Blues

By Gordy Korstange



Alone! The last sounds of the organ had faded, leaving me sitting silent in the balcony. It was quiet now in chapel. The students, like early morning shadows, had appeared out of the coolness of night, remained in quiet servitude for half an hour, and then disappeared into the brightness which signaled the release of day.

For thirty minutes they had filled the neo-Gothic vastness of the stone bulwark. Some studied, some dozed and some even listened. But the chapel was empty now, and in the massive silence one could feel that something was wrong.

I AM NOT speaking of the chapel attendance question. That particular manifestation of Dutch colonialism has been debated into absurdity for fifty years. No, the problem which bothered me was the physical bulk of the building itself.

The chapel is easily the most impressive structure on campus (excluding the Warm Friend Hotel). Many have sensed this at night when they walk past the exterior lights which cast those giant shadows, giving the building the visible presence of a monolithic vault. Others have wandered into the chapel in the darkness and have heard the organ playing hauntingly. The mystery is all around one at these times (particularly when all doors except one are locked from the inside). Could it be that the chapel comes alive at night?

"The chapel's a fine and private place, but only the rash do there embrace."

To answer my own question—no, the chapel does not come alive during the night or the day. Of course, in daylight the basement is filled with students attending classes. But by walking up a few stairs one can enter a sanctuary which is almost always empty save for an occasional organ student. The problem which confronted me after the service that day was what to do with this wasted space?

IT WASN'T too difficult to figure out an answer to this question. What had happened to other build-

ings which had outlived their functional purpose? Of course, they were made into museums. A prime example of this can be found on Holland's own Windmill Island. Multitudes of culture seekers have flocked to this symbol of Dutch inventiveness. It's about time the tourists see the other side of Holland.

If people will travel many miles to see the windmill, they certainly will stop to see an impressive building like the chapel. Stock the building with authentic Dutch-American relics, start a few old legends (perhaps we could dig up a Dutch martyr), turn on the publicity, and the chapel will once more be a "going concern."

Advertisements could easily be modeled on the windmill's campaign: press releases concerning its restoration (there will have to be a concession stand in the basement.), stories about the old Dutch minister hired as curator, and human interest ads such as, "800 People Visit the Hope Chapel Each Day—Why Haven't You?" or "See Exotic Dutch Maidens Dance Their Sensual Klompen."

**THIS PROGRAM**, barely outlined as it is, is the answer to the chapel problem. In this secular age buildings just don't have the privilege of existing in themselves. As a museum the chapel will be a fitting monument to Dutch ingenuity, a continuing source of revenue and a much needed storage place for Hopeanaia.

## Our Man Hoppe

### God and Debentures

**Editor's note:** The following column is written by Art Hoppe, columnist for the San Francisco Chronicle. This year the anchor is subscribing to this nationally syndicated column. Mr. Hoppe is a graduate of Harvard University and has been described by Pierre Salinger as "the best political humorist in the country."

By Arthur Hoppe

Mr. Ronald Reagan gave a smashing address to the California Savings and Loan League's convention in Coronado the other day. And it was a great lunch, too.

But personally, I liked the invocation best.

As all the wealthy banker types stood with bowed heads over their avocado salad in the posh dining room of the Hotel Coronado, the Rev. Roger B. Schalm, pastor of the local Resurrection Lutheran Church, devoutly invoked the urgently-needed blessings of the Lord in, as he put it, "these days of tight money."

Now there's a timely, hard-hitting prayer. And I know we all hope it will be granted. But I can't help worrying a bit about how it's going to be received.

Scene: The Big Board Room in the Sky. The Chairman is pacing back and forth as Mr. Gabriel, a young executive on his way up, enters with a message in his hand.

**The Chairman (worriedly):** Let's see, there's a super nova erupting in the Galactic XII Region, Orion's Belt is sagging and I noticed a definite rust spot on the Big Dipper. If it's not one thing, it's another. What have you got there?

**Gabriel:** An urgent message from earth, Sir.

**The Chairman (frowning):** That trouble spot! If it isn't famine,

flood, pestilence, or war, it's pollution, erosion and blight. Really, the way they run down the property and then come around pleading for help, they're a dubious investment. Well, what is it this time?

**Gabriel:** Tight money, Sir.

**The Chairman:** Tight money, eh? That's a new one. (sighing) Well, I supposed I'll have to do something. Get off an inspiration right away to the Federal Reserve Board to reduce the prime interest rate. Now, let's see, about that super nova in Galactic XII, if I...

**Gabriel:** Excuse me, Sir, but reducing the prime interest rate will set in motion definite inflationary pressures on the entire economy and...

**The Chairman:** What? Oh, I suppose you're right. Well, then, have them knock off investment tax credits to discourage plant expansion. Now, about Orion's belt, if I hoist up Betelgeuse a couple of million light-years and...

**Gabriel:** Forgive me, Sir, but they've tried that and it's having no immediate effect. Furthermore, they're worried about its overall long-range deflationary tendencies.

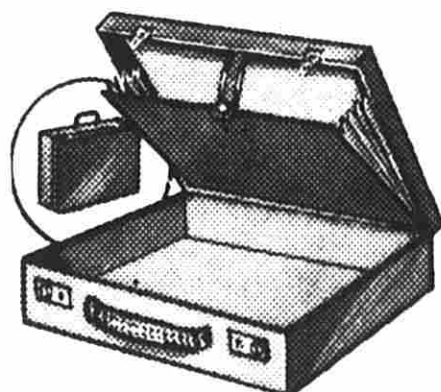
**The Chairman:** Deflation, eh? Then they'll be on our backs about that. Here I've got a million cosmic problems on my hands, and you come in every five minutes with one of their pleas for help. (wearily) Well, let's see, to create a balanced money market with neither inflationary nor deflationary pressures... (suddenly elated) I've got the solution! I don't know why I didn't think of it sooner.

**Gabriel (eagerly):** What do you want me to do, Sir?

**The Chairman (with an airy wave of dismissal):** Blow, Gabriel, blow.

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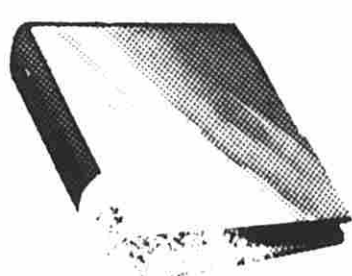


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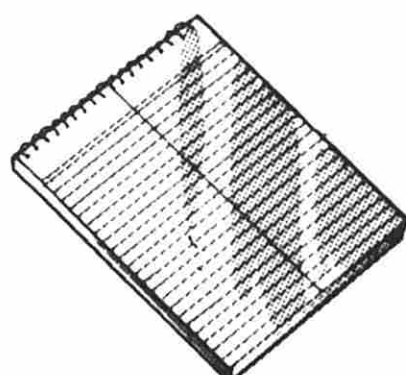
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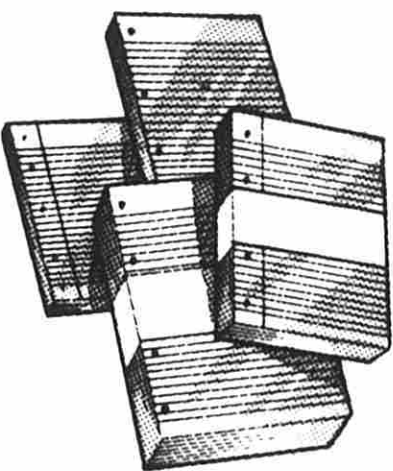
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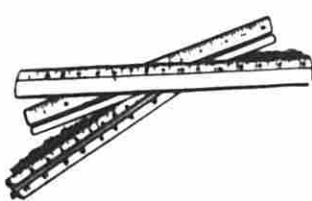
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## City Hall Deaf to Cry

# Slums Breed Racial Explosion

(Continued From Page 5)

whom we were friends: "Go home!" They were unable to protect us, but were fearful for our safety.

That week was a frightening week of disaster. We were on edge—nervous and bewildered at a time when we learned quickly what "fear" meant. Coming from quiet suburban or small town neighborhoods, we were thrust into an arena of hate and fear, nervous laughter and waiting—waiting for it to end. People whom we loved were threatened to leave their homes; it became dangerous for white and Negro friends to drive through the ghetto area or into the prejudiced white surrounding neighborhoods. National Guardsmen blocked off the area, and as if in a war-zone, we were asked to state our business when entering or leaving.

### Destruction in the Millions

The destruction in cost was in the millions. Four were dead and countless injured. Mayor Locher and city officials expressed "alarm" at the "disgraceful, lawless behavior of the rioters." After all that was said—days, weeks after the riot—I can only voice alarm and disbelief at the poor, irresponsible opinions and actions of a city government which refused to accept the blame for an oppressing reality—a reality signalling for a riot at least a year before.

Locher and Wagner, undaunted in their shameful position, sought a scapegoat for their guilt: "an organized conspiracy," they claimed, began and ran the riot. For this was the voice of a mayor who rarely stepped into the ghetto to witness a frustration of lives—of inadequate housing, few job opportunities, poor schooling, poor police protection and a series of other ills. Hough was a ghetto without a voice, and the city of Cleveland had indicted itself when it had its riot.

### 'Conspirators the Cause'

A grand jury formed in Cleveland to seek out this group of conspirators. The report that the grand jury issued at the end of a week of testimony and accusations, is stilted with a moralistic concern against failing principles:

"Of equal concern by this jury are the steady erosion of ideals and principles of God and country and their persistent replacement by the deification of material idols and material principles. We profoundly believe that a rigid adherence by everyone to the established law and order of this country should instantly replace the guerrilla warfare practiced in the streets and neighborhoods.

"We believe there should be a restoration of the qualities of good faith, of honesty, and a willingness to hear out the other person or the other side without resort to violence and disorder...."

### Illegitimacy and crime:

#### A Way of Life

The fallacy in this statement is its assumed applicability to an area which bears little resemblance



**THE MORNING AFTER**—Buildings marked for urban renewal by the city of Cleveland were razed by the rioters who terrorized the Hough district this summer. Rioters called it 'instant urban renewal.'

to a middle-class community with a middle-class moral structure. Like all lower-class areas, whether black or white, Hough could not be judged by middle-class standards. In the recent U.S. Senate subcommittee hearings on urban problems, Claude Brown, author of "Manchild in the Promised Land," a book on Harlem, and another Harlem resident testified to the fact that illegitimacy and crime were a way of life in the ghetto.

It is not considered "bad" as middle-class people think. It is accepted as the only means of survival in a society bereft of anything bearing close resemblance to what the jury report calls "laws fashioned for the benefit and protection of every citizen." The ghetto-dweller would laugh sardonically and reply, "When did you willingly hear me out? Am I now to listen to you?"

The jury report singled out several ghetto residents and outside agitators, labeling them "black nationalists" and "communists." I am not discounting the evidence nor am I excusing lawless, hate-filled agitators. But I have lost faith in a city government like Cleveland's which fails to reach to the root causes, and which passes off its blame upon frustrated men who have acted militantly when law failed to give them a voice.

### Riots as Communication

My reaction toward the riot is summed up in this statement issued by the Cleveland Council of Churches:

"What must be understood is that destructive behavior and group violence is a form of inarticulate language in which one group of people communicates with other groups of people about its problems, discontents, and desperation. The central fact about a riot is that it represents an explosion of feeling arising from festering discontents that could find no other, more acceptable avenue of expression and communication.

## Vander Borgh And Hilmert Hospitalized

Hospitalized last week because of various illnesses were Director of Financial Aid, Mr. William J. Hilmert, and former professor of education Garrett Vander Borgh.

Mr. Hilmert entered Holland Hospital last Friday for a routine examination. He was given an electrocardiogram test and the doctors discovered that he had suffered a slight coronary during the last month or two. The hospital reported that his condition was good, and Chaplain William Hillegonds said that he would probably leave the hospital this weekend and shortly return to work as financial director on a part-time basis.

Professor Vander Borgh, who retired two years ago as professor of education, entered Holland Hospital with a case of pneumonia. The hospital reported that his condition also was good.

"While the Mayor calls for a return to normal conditions, it is the very absence of more normal channels of communication for ghetto residents that leads to such seemingly irrational and destructive outbursts."

### Criticism of Cleveland

My criticism of the city government is expressed in this statement:

"The single factor that makes these riots most dangerous is the inability or unwillingness of city leadership to understand the depth of discontent and desperation felt by large numbers of Cleveland Negroes. This new form of protest, which so deeply shocks our self-interests and sensibilities, must be exposed to cold reality as the prelude to realistic programs for change. Only then will American society not remain at the mercy of primitive, frightening, irrational attempts by prisoners in the ghetto to destroy their own prison."

### Any Freedom in a Slum?

Frightening, terrifying—but we must face up to the crying reality of a prisoner trying to break the bars of this prison. I return to my initial question: Was their any freedom to begin with?

## The View From Here

# Victory in Rhodesia?

**Editor's note:** This column, organized by the International Relations Club at Hope, is the first of a series on international affairs. The following article was written by Kiwala Simwanza, from Zambia who is a junior and a sociology major at Hope.

Since Rhodesia declared itself independent last November, observers and scholars have made many predictions on what would happen there. With the application of an economic embargo and the pressure of African states on Britain, many papers predicted, as did Wilson, Rhodesia's downfall within weeks. Some even predicted a coup in Rhodesia but to this date none has occurred.

The failure of some predictions is due to be ignored by the observers. Smith's declaration of independence did not directly affect the African masses in the rural areas. I have seen statistics in recent papers pointing out the inequalities of land ownership, educational opportunities, etc., between blacks and whites, but these inequalities are the result of the administrations of British Governors, not of Smith's regime.

**IN ADDITION** to that, Smith has tried to win the African rural masses by cooperating with their traditional tribal leaders, the chiefs, whose authority would be threatened if African nationalists would take over.

Because of these and other reasons African tribesmen have not reacted. The conflict so far has been between the Rhodesian blacks and whites who live in the towns. The urban Africans, however, have neither the means nor the numbers to sustain opposition to Smith's forces. They will have to use rural manpower for their struggle but they have not arrived at the stage yet that they can do this.

To this date, embargoes have failed. With as little knowledge of history as I have, I doubt whether embargoes have ever succeeded. South Africa is blamed for breaking the embargo, but almost half of the South African firms supporting the Rhodesian regime, are owned by British or American investors.

**IF THE PRESENT** Rhodesian regime fell, who would take over? Some say that the Africans would, but I doubt it. Many African leaders today are either languishing in restriction camps or in underground prisons or are outside Rhodesia converted mines. As a result of this state of affairs, many of these African leaders are quite ignorant on current issues both in Rhodesia and in the world.

They would have to be reoriented before they could run the government. Overtaking the government and running it are two different issues—one can overtake the government but fail to run it. Since all the present experienced civil servants are whites, they would refuse to cooperate in training programs for Africans. It would take some time before Africans could rule. I believe that a coalition government of British officials, Rhodesian whites, and Zimbabwe nationalists (Africans) would be the best interim gov.

At the last Commonwealth conference, proposals were made to push further sanctions through the United Nations in order to defeat the Rhodesian regime. But the crafty Smith is at the same time going ahead with his plans for a Rhodesian Republic. If Rhodesia became a republic, other nations would be forced to recognize her and this would be to her advantage.

**BUT AS TIME** progresses, the rural African emotions will be aroused by the urban Africans and the radio broadcasts from the neighboring countries. An uprising by these African tribesmen, helped by the independent African states, could bring new words in our vocabulary to describe the racial violence that would ensue. The example of the Mau-Mau uprising in Kenya should be enough to remind one of that possibility.

The outcome of Rhodesian situation is as difficult to predict as those of African situations. At least Smith acted in accordance with the present political trend in Africa, where rulers, black or white, change overnight. To most African observers, "Rhodesia is a puzzle in which cleverness wins rounds but not victory."

# Review of the News

### New York City

The twenty-first meeting of the General Assembly of the 117-member United Nations opened on a harmonious note with the election of Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan as president. Secretary-General U Thant in a blunt annual report to the General Assembly of the UN condemned the theory of the Vietnam conflict as a "holy war."

His fear is plainly that the way to the peace table will be permanently blocked if both sides view the conflict as an ultimate ideological testing ground. U.S. ambassador to the UN Goldberg announced a new U.S. peace proposal which is a combination of the demands made by U Thant and Hanoi. NFL representation was not, in his terms, an "insurmountable" problem.

### North Korea

North Korea joined the Soviet Union in an attack upon Peking. North Korea was for some time an ideological ally of China.

### Gilbertsville, Ky.

Gov. Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas said that "white backlash" could sweep Gov. Wallace of Alabama to the White House by 1968.

### Washington, D.C.

U.S. policy in Asia may be heading toward something close to "colonial rule," Sen. J. William Fulbright said, and he added that he would ask his Foreign Relations Committee to hold open hearings on "the long term objectives" of that policy. "Elder statesman," George Ball (a "dove" who opposed resumption of bombing of North Vietnam after the 37-day lull early this year), resigned from his post as Under-Secretary of State. He "claimed" no split with President Johnson and Dean Rusk. His replacement is the Attorney General of the United States, Nicholas Katzenbach, who sports no experience in such a position.

German Chancellor Ludwig Erhardt and President Johnson have been having talks this week. President Johnson announced that he would like to visit Germany next spring.

Preliminary total of U.S. output will be \$739 billion. During World War II, 42 per cent of total U.S. output at that time was spent in the war.

Thirteen per cent of the U.S. output at that time was spent in Korea and 8 per cent of our total U.S. output will be spent this year in war.

### Baltimore, Md.

The Baltimore Orioles won their first pennant and will probably face the Los Angeles Dodgers.

### Madrid, Spain

Francisco Franco will announce Oct. 3, during the thirtieth anniversary celebration of his rise to power, how he has begun to institutionalize government in Spain. Franco, with the aid of Hitler and Mussolini, rose to power after a bloody civil war and has ruled as an absolute dictator since. Often he has talked about restoring the Spanish monarchy.

### Tokyo, Japan

Japanese officials see the activities of the Red Guard in China as a prelude to World War III. They are purging the country so that internal unrest will not thwart distant external activities of a military nature.

Two typhoons have killed more than 200 Japanese and a third is on its way.

### Capetown, South Africa

A recent bill that would outlaw all political discussions by Negroes or between Negroes and whites has temporarily been tabled. It also would forbid multi-racial universities.

### Manila, Philippines

President Ferdinand Marcos proposed a seven-nation summit conference to meet in Manila in October. President Johnson will probably attend. The seven-nations are those involved in Southeast Asian politics and Vietnam will be the central topic and peace the goal.

### United States

Books published across the U.S. and critical of the Warren Report are becoming best sellers instantly and many people are writing their senators asking for another investigation by a different group—to the dismay of many senators.

### Washington, D.C.

The annual dog food sales in the U.S. are double the volume of baby food sales. There are 12 doctors, 11 lawyers, and 40 gas station workers for every 10,000 people in the U.S.

## Sorority Rush Events

### Open Literary Meetings

Friday, September 30

6:45-7:45 p.m. Alpha Phi

8-9 p.m. Sorosis

### Closed Coffees — Invitational

Monday, October 3

6:45-7:30 p.m. Delphi

7:45-8:30 p.m. Dorian

8:45-9:30 p.m. Sib

### Open Coffees

Wednesday, October 5

7:30-8:15 p.m. Delphi,

Alpha Phi, Kappa Chi

Thursday, October 6

7:30-8:15 p.m. Dorian,

Sorosis, Sib

### Final Coffees

Saturday, October 8

9:45-10:30 a.m. Sib, Dorian,

Alpha Phi

10:45-11:30 a.m. Sorosis,

Delphi, Kappa Chi





**BARRELLING AHEAD**—Fullback Charlie Langeland (43) struggles for that extra yardage as he pulls a Wheaton defenseman downfield in the game at Wheaton last Saturday afternoon. Hope won 18-14.

### Come From Behind Victory

## Hope Slips by Wheaton, 18-14

The Hope College Flying Dutchmen in an exciting finish scored in the final quarter of last Saturday's football contest to defeat Wheaton 18-14.

It was a late drive that gave Hope the game winning touchdown as the team went 59 yards to score with 5:22 on the clock. The Crusaders fought hard to cover the lead, but the Dutch defense was up to it and held off two Wheaton rallies along with a fumble recovery.

**THE TOUCHDOWN** drive started with Keith Able returning a Wheaton punt 16 yards to the Hope 41-yard line. Clint Schilstra, replacing injured quarterback Gary Frens, passed to split end Ray Cooper for 12 yards and then tossed the ball to Walt Reed for 43 yards, bringing the ball to the Wheaton four.

Senior fullback, Charlie Langeland, plunged into the line twice and on the second try brought the ball to paydirt from one foot out. The conversion attempt failed, but the score remained 18-14 in favor of Hope.

Another scoring opportunity came after the Dutchmen kicked off following the last TD, and Reed scooped up a fumble at the Wheaton 45.

**THIS SCORING** threat ended when Hope ran out of downs and had to call on Ken Feit to punt. The center to Feit flew over his head for a 25-yard loss, and with one minute left to play, the Crusaders took over on the Hope 38. The next play brought Wheaton to the 21-yard line by way of a pass from Dave Carlson to Jerry Webb. On the following play halfback Don Griffen threw to flanker Mark Pett for an 11-yard gainer.

Wheaton then tried four pass attempts, which all missed their mark mainly due to the strong rush of the defensive line and the efforts of Feit and Langeland. Hope took over, and Schilstra ran the ball into the ground to take up the seven seconds left in the game.

Walt Reed put Hope on the score board first with a 73-yard run, returning Griffen's 45-yard punt. The conversion pass from center was bad and Frens, running with the ball, failed to make the tally.

The Crusaders came back with a touchdown in the second quarter when halfback Roger Cornelius went through the middle for a 74 yard touchdown. Griffen made the score 7-6 in favor of Wheaton

successfully making the point after.

**WHEATON** scored again after Frens fumbled with tackle Larry New recovering at the Hope 31. Carlson then passed 18 and 13 yards before giving the ball to Bob Bennett, who brought the ball through the middle for the score.

Hope's second touchdown came when Frens rolled out to his left and worked his way into the end zone for the six points. The Dutchmen tried to tie the score with a two-point conversion play but failed to bring the ball across.

The Crusaders gained 247 yards on the ground against Hope's 146. Wheaton's ground attack was led by Bennett, who chalked up 103 yards of their total. Hope won the passing game with 77 yards in the air but was followed closely by Wheaton's 70 yards passing.

**THE FLYING** Dutchmen's leading ground gainer was Able, with 50 yards in 40 attempts, Langeland followed with 39 yards

in 11 carries, and Bill Plochoki went 34 yards in nine tries.

Frens hit on two passes out of five attempts for 22 yards before he suffered a head injury and had to be replaced by Clint Schilstra. Schilstra hit on two of seven for 55 yards.

Injuries are starting to take their toll as several of the Hope starters have been sidelined. Gary Holvick was taken to the hospital after the game when he went into a state of semi-shock, a result of over-exertion. Gary was released Sunday and reported Tuesday for light practice only. Frens suffered a head injury in the game and was taken out for the rest of the contest. He also required a light practice schedule at the beginning of the week. Steve Piersma was unable to play in the game due to a leg injury.

**FRESHMAN** Bill Plochoki suffered a shoulder separation Monday in practice and might possibly be out for the remainder of the season. His absence could seriously affect the outcome of the season.

## Cross Country Team Places Second in Invitational Meet

The Hope College cross country team took a second place in Hope's invitational meet last Tuesday. Coming in first place was Aquinas with 23 points; Hope followed with 55 points; Grand Rapids Junior College was next with 56; and Muskegon Community College trailed with 102.

Doug Formsma set a course record by running the distance in 20:41, breaking the previous record of 21:29 set by Tony Mifsud of Spring Arbor in 1963. The other Hope runners were Cal Osterhaven (21:53), Wayne Meerman (22:58), Paul Hartman (23:44), Dan Colenbrander (24:00), John Delano (24:08), Dick Bisson (24:10), Dave Bruggemann (24:54), Tom Kooistra (24:59), Gary Peiper (25:06) and Ralph Schroeder (26:21).

Last Saturday the cross country team lost a pair in their opener, losing 19-42 to Wheaton and losing to Spring Arbor 22-33.

Wheaton's Dave Miller was the individual winner with a time of 21:10, followed closely by Hope's Doug Formsma who came in only nine seconds behind Miller.

Coach Glenn Van Wieren was pleased with Tuesday's outcome and expects the team to improve considerably. Tomorrow the team will go against Adrian. The contest will begin at 11 a.m. at Van Raalte Field and also end there.

Mr. Van Wieren stated that he would like to see more of the student body at the meet. It would boost the morale of the team and also allow the students to be part of an exciting sporting event, he said.

## Dutchmen Boot Calvin In Double Overtime Win

Last Saturday, at the beginning of Hope's soccer game, the sun shone bright. When the game was over, the sun was still bright and so were the faces of the players on the Hope team. Hope won over Calvin College in overtime, 4-3.

Calvin scored first, third and fifth, but Hope scored second, fourth, sixth and seventh. With the score 1-0, Doug Nichols took a short pass downfield and booted the ball into the upper right corner of the goal tying the score.

Calvin once again took the lead and the half ended with Calvin leading 2-1.

In the third period freshman Jeff Alperin took a long pass on the right wing from Tony Mocc about 18 yards from the goal. When the Calvin goalie left the net to stop the attack, Alperin kicked the ball into the left side of the net, tying the score again, 2-2.

And that's the way the regulation game ended as the fourth period remained scoreless.

Calvin, for the third time, took the lead, 3-2 and with four minutes remaining looked good enough to win. But then Pierre Sende took a long pass over the defensive line from Mocc and after faking left kicked the ball into the right corner.

Sende's heroics however, were not through. With one minute and 43 seconds remaining in the game,

captain Fred Schutmaat drove a long pass down the center of the field to Sende who drove through the Calvin defensive line and booted the ball past the Calvin goalie to give Hope a 4-3 lead which it never relinquished.

Sende was the big gun for Hope with the game-tying and winning goals. Mocc contributed assisting passes on the first three goals.

Three Hope players were injured during the game: Dave Piet with an ankle injury and Doug Nichols and goalie Brian Bailey who may be out for several games.

## Dr. Vander Lugt Represents Hope At Inauguration

Dr. William Vander Lugt, Distinguished Professor-At-Large will represent Hope College tomorrow at the inaugural ceremonies of Dr. S. Douglas Cornell, first president of Mackinac College.

Immediately following the investiture of the President, the Peter Howard Memorial Library will be dedicated, followed by a symposium on "The Place of Liberal Arts Education in Building Tomorrow's World." Guests will be entertained in the evening with a reception, dinner and performance of the musical "Up With People."

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